**杭州学军中学2024届高三模拟测试**

**英语科目试卷**

**考生须知：**

**1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；**

**2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号；**

**3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；**

**4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)**

**第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)**

**听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What room would the woman like?

A. A room with a bath. B. A room with a shower. C. A room on the second floor.

2. What would the woman like to do first?

A. Meet Dave at the bookstore on the corner.

B. Cancel the appointment with Dave.

C. Get something to eat.

3. What did the man do?

A. He repaired the roof. B. He decorated the house. C. He cleaned the windows.

4. How does the man find the new computer game?

A. Time-wasting. B. Hard. C. Interesting.

5. How does the man plan to travel around after arriving in France?

A. By train. B. By car. C. By boat.

**第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)**

**听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。**

6. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. In a shop. C. In a restaurant.

7. How does the woman probably feel in the end?

A. Apologetic. B. Satisfied. C. Disappointed.

**听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 、9 题。**

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. How to prepare for a trip.

B. When to take Jimmy out for lunch.

C. Whether to meet a new workmate.

9. What will the man do tonight?

A. Go on a business trip. B. Have dinner with his friend. C. Finish the budget report.

**听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。**

10. What does the woman’s brother like doing?

A. Collecting stamps. B. Playing tennis. C. Swimming.

11. What is the woman’s opinion about fishing?

A. It is interesting. B. It is boring. C. It is exciting.

12. What can we learn about the woman’s family?

A Tennis is her mother’s new hobby.

B. Golf attracts her father most.

C. Swimming appeals to her granddad.

**听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。**

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student

14. What weak points does the man have for the job?

A. He lacks experience. B. He is badly organized. C. He can’t deal with stress.

15. What does the man ask the woman to do today?

A. Send an application letter out.

B. Go through an application letter.

C. Check the closing date for applications.

16. What will the speakers do tomorrow?

A. Hand in an essay. B. Attend an interview. C. Go shopping.

**听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。**

17. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. Students. B. Athletes. C. Historians.

18. What will the listeners visit in the morning?

A. Wildlife park. B. Cardiff Council Building. C. Cardiff Castle.

19. What will the member of Cardiff City Council do?

A. Talk about medicine in ancient days.

B. Introduce the history of a Roman wall.

C. Show the improvements in wildlife protection.

20. What do we know about the trip?

A. The whole journey takes three hours.

B. People will stay in a hotel for two nights.

C. Cardiff’s famous stadium is the destination.

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 50 分)**

**第一节(共15个小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分)**

**A**

**A BAKING DEGREE/DIPLOMA ONLINE**

Offered by Auguste Escoffier School of Culinary Arts.

**General introduction**

Our programs combine flexible online classes (24/7 access to hundreds of technique videos) with a hands-on baking externship (校外实习) experience that lets you apply what you learn from our experienced instructors in a real-world setting. Also, you can attend an in-person graduation at Escoffier in Boulder.

**How culinary school online works**

Our proven approach blends online content with one-on-one interaction from experienced chef instructors to help ensure your learning in addition to a hands-on industry externship at the end of your program.

**Who our students are**

Escoffier Online students come from many walks of life. Some are new to the business. Some are professionals who want to level up. All are ready to learn.

**The process**

*LEARN*

Complete readings, watch lectures and demonstrations, carry out research and take knowledge-check quizzes.

*DISCUSS*

Talk through what you’ve learned with classmates and instructors on private class message boards. You can also join live lessons broadcast online each week.

*EXPERIENCE*

Roll up your sleeves and get to work in your kitchen. Execute your practical assignments, documenting the process along the way through a production sheet and photos when instructed to.

1. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Escoffier experts can come to your home for instruction.

B. Reading is not required for the learning steps.

C. You can discuss with instructors in person.

D. Photos are not a must during the practical process.

2. Which of the following can best describe the course?

A. Popular and limited. B. Affordable and achievable.

C. Flexible and practical. D. Conservative and productive.

3. Where is the passage probably taken from?

A. A brochure. B. A report. C. A paper. D. A journal.

【答案】1. C 2. C 3. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了一门在线烘焙课程的情况，包括课程安排和上课人员情况等。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Our proven approach blends online content with one-on-one interaction from experienced chef instructors to help ensure your learning, in addition to a hands-on industry externship at the end of your program.(我们经过验证的方法将在线内容与经验丰富的厨师教师的一对一互动相结合，以帮助确保您的学习，此外，在您的课程结束时，您还可以亲身体验行业实习)”可知，你可以亲自和老师讨论。故选C。

【2题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Our programs combine flexible online classes (24/7 access to hundreds of technique videos) with a hands-on baking externship (校外实习) experience that lets you apply what you learn from our experienced instructors in a real-world setting.(我们的课程结合了灵活的在线课程(24/7全天候访问数百个技术视频)和动手烘焙实习经验，让您将从我们经验丰富的讲师那里学到的知识应用到实际环境中)”以及最后一段“Execute your practical assignments, documenting the process along the way through a production sheet and photos when instructed to.(执行你的实际任务，在指示时通过生产表和照片记录过程)”可推知，这门课程灵活且实际。故选C。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。根据标题“A BAKING DEGREE/DIPLOMA ONLINE (在线烘焙学位/文凭)”结合文章主要介绍了一门在线烘焙课程的情况，包括课程安排和上课人员情况等。可推知，这篇文章可能选自一本课程宣传手册。故选A。

**B**

I’m a walker, logging an average of 9000 steps a day several times a week around my neighborhood. On recent trips to Copenhagen and Stockholm, I noticed tall, fit Scandinavians (斯堪法尼亚人) walking along on city streets with poles, as if they were cross-country skiing without any snow.

It was a surprise to learn that the addition of the poles makes it a more vigorous, full-body exercise than simply walking – and, as a 76-year-old looking to stay healthy while enjoying the outdoors, I decided to give it a try.

There’s plenty of help online for the new Nordic (北 欧的 ) walker: stand tall, swing your arms out as if to shake hands, and plant your poles with vigour. Then there’s the little matter of the strap (带子) on the pole. This allows the walker to grip the pole when thrusting forward and then relax that hand as the other hand pushes forward – a skill of coordination that builds stronger muscles.

For a warm-up, I started slow: Nordic walking down the hall that extends from my front door to the deck. Keeping balance wasn’t my only problem. The novel use of my arms and upper body was surprisingly demanding. After half an hour, my heart was pounding and I was sweating, but I still wasn’t much good.

Still, I carried on because there’s no arguing with the exercise’s benefits. Nordic walkers’ upper-body exercise increases their heart rate significantly more than walking without poles. And according to cardiologist Dr Aaron Baggish, with poles “you’re engaging 80 to 90 per cent of your muscles.” It also helps people with Parkinson’s, says Burrill. “We put poles in their hands and it’s amazing because they start walking with real rhythm.”

After a few clumsy days of being convinced I would never succeed, suddenly everything clicked. Not only was I able to coordinate the movements, I was aware that my heart, arms and core were getting a workout. Nordic walking is a form of exercise I expect to enjoy for years to come.

4. What inspired the writer to try Nordic walking?

A. Enjoying the outdoor skiing. B. Observing Scandinavians walking.

C. Getting tired of simple walking. D. Fancying a healthy lifestyle.

5. What was the main challenge for the author during the initial stages of Nordic walking?

A. Building strong muscle in the arms.

B. Using arms and upper body harmoniously.

C. Sweating with heart pounding.

D. Feeling discouraged for lack of progress.

6. What does the author want to show by mentioning people with Parkinson’s?

A. The great benefits of Nordic walking. B. The wide practice of Nordic walking.

C. The urgency to promote Nordic walking. D. The promising future of Nordic walking.

7. What is the author’s intention in writing this passage?

A. To persuade readers to try Nordic walking for fun.

B. To share the experience of trying a new fitness activity.

C. To emphasize the great difficulties of Nordic walking.

D. To compare Nordic walking with simple walking.

【答案】4. B 5. B 6. A 7. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了作者尝试新健身活动——北欧式健走的体验以及其益处。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。由文章一段中“On recent trips to Copenhagen and Stockholm, I noticed tall, fit Scandinavians (斯堪法尼亚人) walking along on city streets with poles, as if they were cross-country skiing without any snow. (在最近的哥本哈根和斯德哥尔摩之行中，我注意到高大、健康的斯堪法尼亚人拄着杆子走在城市的街道上，就好像他们在进行没有雪的越野滑雪。)”以及第二段“It was a surprise to learn that the addition of the poles makes it a more vigorous, full-body exercise than simply walking – and, as a 76-year-old looking to stay healthy while enjoying the outdoors, I decided to give it a try.(令人惊讶的是，杆的加入使它成为一种比简单步行更有力的全身运动——作为一个76岁的老人，我希望在享受户外活动的同时保持健康，我决定试一试。)”可知，观察斯堪法尼亚人拄着两根手杖行走激发了作者尝试这种新健身活动的灵感。故选B。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第四段中“The novel use of my arms and upper body was surprisingly demanding. (我的手臂和上半身的新颖运用要求很高。)”可知，在行走的最初阶段，作者面临的主要挑战是手臂与上身协调使用。故选B。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第五段中“Still, I carried on because there’s no arguing with the exercise’s benefits.(尽管如此，我还是坚持了下来，因为这种锻炼的好处是毋庸置疑的。)”以及“It also helps people with Parkinson’s, says Burrill. “We put poles in their hands and it’s amazing because they start walking with real rhythm.” (伯里尔说，它还能帮助帕金森症患者。‘我们把杆子放在他们手中，这很神奇，因为他们开始有节奏地走路了。’)”可知，作者想通过提到帕金森氏症患者来展示这种运动的巨大好处。故选A。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，尤其是由文章第二段中“It was a surprise to learn that the addition of the poles makes it a more vigorous, full-body exercise than simply walking – and, as a 76-year-old looking to stay healthy while enjoying the outdoors, I decided to give it a try. (我很惊讶地发现，增加杆子比单纯的步行更有活力，更能锻炼全身——作为一个76岁的人，我希望在享受户外活动的同时保持健康，所以我决定试一试。)”可知，文章主要介绍了作者尝试新健身活动的经验。故选B。

**C**

*The Christmas Pig*, J.K. Rowling’s first children’s novel since *Harry Potter I*, is a feel-good book, full of surprises, which will delight adults and children alike, not only for the original story, but also for the imaginative scenery, characters and objects that interact with the main characters.

It tells the story of Jack and the love he feels for Dur Pig, a stuffed toy pig who has been with him since he was a toddler. After losing him on Christmas Eve, Jack will embark on a great adventure to save Dur Pig with the help of the Christmas Pig, a brand-new replacement for Dur Pig.

J.K. Rowling shows again, with this book, why she is considered one of the greatest storytellers of her time. She distinguishes herself again in world building, and younger and older readers will be surprised, chapter after chapter, by the original ideas that she introduces in this world that Jack and his friend visit. The world Rowling creates is not complex but it does not underestimate children: it is a world with clear logistics that the protagonists (主人翁) must follow, carefully crafted to serve the story and not its readers.

Those long time readers of J.K. Rowling’s works will find familiar passages and themes that they may want to connect to the *Harry Potter* books. It is hard to tell if those references are there on purpose, but there may be some satisfaction in thinking that Rowling must have noticed and enjoyed them privately while she was writing them.

Parents around the world may have a difficult time every night, once a chapter is finished and their children must go to sleep. *The Christmas Pig* will keep readers turning pages with a great and imaginative story, filled with cliffhangers at the end of most chapters that will leave kids asking for more. If some reviewers said that *The Ickabog* lacked *Harry Potter*’s magic, they can rest assured that *The Christmas Pig* has all the magic that J.K. Rowling can provide, and that’s more than enough.

8. Why is J.K. Rowling rated as one of the best storytellers of her time?

A. Her capacity in building characters. B. Her ability to design complicated plots.

C. Her tendency to write to children’s taste. D. Her creativity in world building.

9. What does the underlined word “cliffhangers” probably mean in Paragraph 5?

A. Imagination. B. Suspense. C. Magic. D. Challenge.

10. What can we infer from paragraph 4 and paragraph 5?

A. She intentionally included references to her previous works.

B Parents have difficulty falling asleep after finishing a chapter.

C. Some reviewers found *The Ickabog* full of magic.

D. *The Christmas Pig* is a good illustration of J.K. Rowling’s magic.

11. What is the author’s attitude towards J.K. Rowling’s book “The Christmas Pig”?

A. Critical. B. Objective. C. Enthusiastic. D. Indifferent.

【答案】8. D 9. B 10. D 11. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了J.K.罗琳的小说《圣诞猪》，介绍了故事大概内容以及特点。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“She distinguishes herself again in world building, and younger and older readers will be surprised, chapter after chapter, by the original ideas that she introduces in this world that Jack and his friend visit.(她在构建世界的过程中再次脱颖而出，无论老少，都会被她在杰克和他的朋友造访的这个世界中引入的原创思想一章又一章地感到惊讶)”可知，J.K.罗琳被认为是她那个时代最会讲故事的人之一是因为她在构建世界方面的创造力。故选D。

【9题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线词上文“The Christmas Pig will keep readers turning pages with a great and imaginative story, filled with”以及后文“at the end of most chapters that will leave kids asking for more”可知，《圣诞猪》的故事让读者不断翻页，让孩子们想要更多，说明在大多数章节的结尾都充满了悬念，让人想要继续读下去。故划线词意思是“悬念”。故选B。

【10题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“If some reviewers said that The Ickabog lacked Harry Potter’s magic, they can rest assured that The Christmas Pig has all the magic that J.K. Rowling can provide, and that’s more than enough.(如果有些评论者说《The Ickabog》缺乏哈利波特的魔法，他们可以放心，《圣诞猪》拥有J.K.罗琳所能提供的所有魔法，这已经足够了)”可推知，圣诞猪是J.K.罗琳魔法的一个很好的例证。故选D。

【11题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“The Christmas Pig, J.K. Rowling’s first children’s novel since Harry Potter I, is a feel-good book, full of surprises, which will delight adults and children alike, not only for the original story, but also for the imaginative scenery, characters and objects that interact with the main characters.(《圣诞猪》是J.K.罗琳自《哈利波特1》以来的第一部儿童小说，是一本让人感觉良好的书，充满了惊喜，不仅因为原著故事，而且因为与主角互动的富有想象力的场景、人物和物体，都会让成年人和孩子们都感到高兴)”可推知，作者对J.K.罗琳的小说《圣诞猪》充满热情。故选C。

**D**

Television has transformed politics in the United States by changing the way in which information is spread, by altering political campaigns, and by changing citizen’s patterns of response to politics. By giving citizens independent access to the candidates, television reduced the role of the political party in the selection of the major party candidates. By centering politics on the person of the candidate, television accelerated the citizen’s focus on character rather than issues.

Television has altered the forms of political communication as well. The messages on which most of us rely are briefer than they once were. The stump speech, a political speech given by traveling politicians and lasting 1 to 2 hours, which was popular in the nineteenth-century, has given way to the 30-second advertisement and the 10 second “sound bite” in broadcast news. Increasingly the audience for speeches is not that standing in front of the politician but rather the viewing audience who will hear and see a short video of the speech on the news.

In these simplified forms, much of what comprised the traditional political speech of earlier ages has been lost. In 15 or 30 seconds, a speaker cannot establish the historical context that shaped the issue in question, cannot detail the probable causes of the problem, and cannot examine alternative proposals to argue that one is preferable to others. In short videos, politicians assert (断言) but do not argue.

Because television is an intimate (亲密的) medium, speaking through it requires a changed political style that is more conversational, personal, and visual than that of the old-style stump speech. Reliance on television means that increasingly our political world contains memorable pictures rather than memorable words. Schools teach us to analyze words and print. However, in a world in which politics is increasingly visual, informed citizenship requires a new set of skills.

Recognizing the power of television’s pictures, politicians craft televisual, staged events designed to attract media coverage. Much of the political activity we see on television news has been crafted by politicians, their speechwriters, and their public relations advisers for televised consumption. Sound bites in news and answers to questions in debates increasingly sound like advertisements.

12. What do we know about “stump speech” in paragraph 2?

A. It’s an event created by politicians to attract media attention.

B. It’s an interactive discussion between two politicians.

C. It’s a kind of political presentation typical of the nineteenth century.

D. It’s a style of speech common to televised political events.

13. It is suggested in paragraph 4 that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. politicians need to learn to become more personal

B. attractive politicians are favored by citizens

C. citizens tend to favor a politician who analyzed issues

D. citizens need to learn how to evaluate visual political images

14. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Political presentations today are more like advertisements than in the past.

B. Politicians today tend to be more familiar with the views of citizens than in the past.

C. Citizens today are less informed about a politician’s character than in the past.

D. Political speeches today focus more on details about issues than in the past.

15. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. Television: an Agent of Change in Politics B. Television: a Platform for Political Debate

C. Television: an Alternative to Stump Speech D. Television: a New Medium for Communication

【答案】12. C 13. D 14. A 15. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了电视改变了政治的传播以及交流形式。如今的政治演讲比过去更像广告，知情公民需要一套新的技能来应对。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“The stump speech, a political speech given by traveling politicians and lasting 1 to 2 hours, which was popular in the nineteenth-century, has given way to the 30-second advertisement and the 10 second “sound bite” in broadcast news.(19世纪流行的政治演说，即政治家在旅行中发表的持续1到2小时的政治演说，已经被30秒的广告和10秒的广播新闻“声音片段”所取代)”可知，“政治演说”是一种典型的十九世纪的政治表现。故选C。

【13题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段“Reliance on television means that increasingly our political world contains memorable pictures rather than memorable words. Schools teach us to analyze words and print. However, in a world in which politics is increasingly visual, informed citizenship requires a new set of skills.(对电视的依赖意味着，我们的政治世界越来越多地充斥着令人难忘的画面，而不是令人难忘的话语。学校教我们分析文字和印刷品。然而，在一个政治日益可视化的世界里，知情的公民需要一套新的技能)”可推知，公民需要学习如何评价视觉政治形象。故选D。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“Much of the political activity we see on television news has been crafted by politicians, their speechwriters, and their public relations advisers for televised consumption. Sound bites in news and answers to questions in debates increasingly sound like advertisements.(我们在电视新闻中看到的许多政治活动都是由政治家、他们的演讲撰稿人和他们的公共关系顾问精心策划的，以供电视消费。新闻中的插话和辩论中对问题的回答越来越像广告)”可知，今天的政治演讲比过去更像广告。故选A。

【15题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，并根据第一段“Television has transformed politics in the United States by changing the way in which information is spread, by altering political campaigns, and by changing citizen’s patterns of response to politics.(电视改变了信息传播的方式，改变了政治运动，改变了公民对政治的反应模式，从而改变了美国的政治)”可知，文章主要说明了电视改变了政治的传播以及交流形式。如今的政治演讲比过去更像广告。A选项“电视：政治变革的推动者”最符合文章标题。故选A。

**第二节(共5个小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

**Green Is Good**

Planting and growing things offers a lot more than fresh vegetables and flowers. Working in a nice outdoor space can help you control weight, help you stay fit, and sharpen your mind – and that’s just for starters. There are more advantages.

**It’s a fun workout.**

\_\_\_16\_\_\_ But if you find the idea of working in a garden a bit dull, knowing it’s doing you good physically might make it more entertaining. You plant seeds, pull up weeds, move pots, and push a lawnmower etc. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ Even better, whatever your age, it is an activity with a purpose – and one that might keep you in motion longer than traditional exercise.

**It reduces your risk of heart disease.**

Even though gardening may not involve high-intensity exercise, it still provides heart-health benefits. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ The benefits come from a combination of physical exercise and the stress reduction that ‘playing in the dirt’ provides.

\_\_\_19\_\_\_

Having dirt under your fingernails may be a sign of poor hygiene (卫生), but scientists say it could also be a mark of good health. Thanks to beneficial bacteria found in soil, gardening may improve your immune system, helping you get sick less and fight off infections easier, according to research that includes a 2015 study published in the international journal Immuno Targets and Therapy.

**It increases co-ordination (配合) and strength.**

Hand and finger strength, flexibility and coordination are essential for everyday tasks like opening jars, carrying packages and picking up children. \_\_\_20\_\_\_

A. It boosts your immune system.

B. It helps you stay fit physically and psychologically.

C. In fact, gardening can contribute to reducing the risk of a heart attack.

D. It’s wonderful to get out in the garden on a beautiful day to give it a tidy.

E. Gardening is a great way to maintain those fine motor (肌肉运动的) skills and muscles.

F. The gardening tasks actually provide a whole-body workout for adults over 65 years old.

G. More than just good exercise for your body, gardening provides a workout for your brain.

【答案】16. D 17. F 18. C 19. A 20. E

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了从事园艺的好处。

【16题详解】

由下文“But if you find the idea of working in a garden a bit dull (但如果你觉得在花园里工作有点无聊)”可知，本空与下文为转折关系，要说跟“在花园里工作好”有关的话题，故D选项“It’s wonderful to get out in the garden on a beautiful day to give it a tidy. (在一个美丽的日子里到花园里打扫一下真是太好了。)”能引起下文，符合题意。故选D。

【17题详解】

由上文“You plant seeds, pull up weeds, move pots, and push a lawnmower etc. (你播种，拔草，搬花盆，推割草机等等。)”可知，本空要说跟“这些园艺活动”有关的话题，由下文“Even better, whatever your age, it is an activity with a purpose – and one that might keep you in motion longer than traditional exercise. (更棒的是，无论你的年龄多大，它都是一项有目的的活动——它可能会让你比传统运动保持更长时间的运动。)”可知，本空要说跟“园艺活动与年龄”有关的话题，故F选项“The gardening tasks actually provide a whole-body workout for adults over 65 years old. (园艺任务实际上为65岁以上的成年人提供了全身锻炼。)”能承上启下，符合题意。故选F。

【18题详解】

由小标题“It reduces your risk of heart disease. (它能降低你患心脏病的风险。)”可知，本空要说跟“降低心脏病风险”有关的话题，故C选项“In fact, gardening can contribute to reducing the risk of a heart attack. (事实上，园艺有助于降低心脏病发作的风险。)”能承接上文，符合题意。故选C。

【19题详解】

空处为本段小标题，由下文“Thanks to beneficial bacteria found in soil, gardening may improve your immune system, helping you get sick less and fight off infections easier, according to research that includes a 2015 study published in the international journal Immuno Targets and Therapy. (根据一项研究，包括2015年发表在国际期刊《免疫目标与治疗》上的一项研究，由于土壤中发现的有益细菌，园艺可以改善你的免疫系统，帮助你少生病，更容易抵抗感染。)”可知，本空要说跟“免疫系统”有关的话题，故A选项“It boosts your immune system. (它能增强你的免疫系统。)”可以作为小标题。故选A。

【20题详解】

由小标题“It increases co-ordination (配合) and strength. (它能增强协调性和力量。)”及上文“Hand and finger strength, flexibility and coordination are essential for everyday tasks like opening jars, carrying packages and picking up children. (手和手指的力量、灵活性和协调性对于打开罐子、搬运包裹和接孩子等日常工作至关重要。)”可知，本空要说跟“增强协调性和力量”有关的话题，故E选项“Gardening is a great way to maintain those fine motor (肌肉运动的) skills and muscles. (园艺是保持肌肉运动的技能和肌肉的好方法。)”能承接上文，符合题意。故选E。

**第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分 30 分)**

**第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)**

“Why don’t you „act black’?” Since my middle school years, I’ve been asked this question more than any other. It seems to me that too many people have let society \_\_\_21\_\_\_ into their brains what should be expected of me, a black person, before ever \_\_\_22\_\_\_ with me. But I believe in being who I am, not who others want me to be.

On my first day of high school, going into math class, two of my classmates pointed and \_\_\_23\_\_\_ me. I initially thought my fly was open, or that something was \_\_\_24\_\_\_ in my teeth. But as I took my \_\_\_25\_\_\_, I heard one of the students whisper, “Why is a black person taking Honors?” So my fly wasn’t open. An honors level class had simply been joined by a student whose skin was an unsettling \_\_\_26\_\_\_ of brown.

Many people think my clothes should be big enough for me to \_\_\_27\_\_\_, or expect me to listen exclusively to “black music.” In seventh grade, a group of my peers fixed their \_\_\_28\_\_\_ stares on my outfit: cargo shorts and a plain, fitting t-shirt. They called out to me, “Go get some clothes, white boy.”

In one of my music classes, the teacher asked me, “Do you like rap music more?” I replied, “No, rock.” The look of\_\_\_29\_\_\_ on my classmates’ faces made me feel profoundly strange.

I am now in my junior year of high school. I still take all Honors courses. My wardrobe still only consists of clothes that are \_\_\_30\_\_\_ to my proportions. My music \_\_\_31\_\_\_ spans from rock to pop to techno, and almost everything in between. When it comes to \_\_\_32\_\_\_ my friends, I am still colorblind. I continue to do my best work in school in order to \_\_\_33\_\_\_ my goals; and yet, when I look in the mirror, I still see skin of that\_\_\_34\_\_\_ shade of brown.

My skin color has done nothing to change my \_\_\_35\_\_\_, and my personality has done nothing to change my skin color.

21.

A. decide B. dive C. program D. press

22.

A. comparing B. interacting C. competing D. coping

23.

A. laughed at B. called on C. knocked into D. passed by

24.

A. hidden B. stuck C. occupied D. planted

25.

A. paper B. class C. seat D. work

26.

A. shade B. color C. place D. kind

27.

A. grow up B. live in C. put down D. reach out

28.

A. warm B. caring C. cold D. weak

29.

A. terror B. appreciation C. shock D. admiration

30.

A. appropriate B. comfortable C. abnormal D. similar

31.

A. stadium B. library C. home D. dorm

32.

A. judging B. defining C. choosing D. refusing

33.

A. break B. add C. keep D. reach

34.

A. same B. common C. frequent D. accurate

35.

A. appearance B. performance C. personality D. routine

【答案】21. C 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. C 33. D 34. A 35. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者认为太多的人在与自己交流之前，就把社会对黑人的期望灌输给了他们的大脑，但作者一直做自己，而不是别人想让自己成为的人。

【21题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在我看来，太多的人在与我交流之前，就把社会对我这个黑人的期望灌输给了他们的大脑。A. decide决定；B. dive潜水；C. program编写程序；D. press按。根据后文的“into their brains what should be expected of me, a black person”和“Many people think my clothes should be big enough for me to 7 , or expect me to listen exclusively to “black music.””可知，太多的人在与“我”交流之前，就认为我作为黑人应该做什么，把社会对“我”这个黑人的期望编写入了他们的大脑程序。故选C项。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在我看来，太多的人在与我交流之前，就把社会对我这个黑人的期望灌输给了他们的大脑。A. comparing比较；B. interacting交流；C. competing竞争；D. coping处理。根据前文的“It seems to me that too many people have let society 1 into their brains what should be expected of me, a black person, before”和后文“with me”可知，他们在与“我”交流之前，就认为我作为黑人该怎样去做。故选B项。

【23题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：在我上高中的第一天，走进数学课，我的两个同学指着我笑。A. laughed at嘲笑；B. called on拜访；C. knocked into撞进；D. passed by经过。根据前文的“pointed”和后文“I initially thought my fly was open, or that something was 4 in my teeth. But as I took my 5, I heard one of the students whisper, “Why is a black person taking Honors?” ”可知，一开始“我”以为“我”的拉链开了，或者有什么东西卡在我的牙齿里。但“当”我坐下时，我听到一个学生小声说:“为什么一个黑人要拿荣誉学位？”，所以这两个同学在指着我笑。故选A项。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一开始我以为我的拉链开了，或者有东西粘在我的牙齿上了。A. hidden隐藏；B. stuck粘贴，粘住；C. occupied占用；D. planted种植。根据后文的“in my teeth”可知，两个同学指着“我”笑，“我”以为被笑的原因是有东西粘在“我”的牙齿上了。故选B项。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但当我坐下时，我听到一个学生小声说:“为什么一个黑人要拿荣誉学位？”A. paper论文；B. class班级；C. seat座位；D. work工作。根据前文的“On my first day of high school, going into math class”和“I took my”可知，走进数学课后，寻找自己的座位坐下。故选C项。

【26题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一个荣誉级别的班级刚刚加入了一个学生，他的皮肤是一种令人不安的深棕色。A. shade阴凉处、色彩的浓淡深浅；B. color颜色；C. place地点；D. kind种类。根据后文的“of brown”可知，本空用shade。shade of brown“深棕色”。故选A项。

【27题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：很多人认为我的衣服应该大到足以让我住进去，或者希望我只听“黑人音乐”。A. grow up长大；B. live in住在；C. put down放下；D. reach out伸出手来。根据前文的“my clothes should be big enough for me”可知，很多人认为我的衣服应该大到足以让我住进去。故选B项。

【28题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：七年级时，我的一群同龄人用冰冷的目光盯着我的着装：工装短裤和一件朴素合身的t恤。A. warm温暖的；B. caring乐于助人的；C. cold冷的；D. weak虚弱的。根据后文的“stares on my outfit: cargo shorts and a plain, fitting t-shirt. They called out to me, “Go get some clothes, white boy.””可知，“我”的一群同龄人对我很不友好，用冰冷的目光盯着我的着装。故选C项。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：同学们脸上震惊的表情让我感到非常奇怪。A. terror恐怖；B. appreciation赞赏；C. shock震惊；D. admiration钦佩。根据前文的“It seems to me that too many people have let society 1 into their brains what should be expected of me, a black person, before ever 2 with me.”和“In one of my music classes, the teacher asked me, “Do you like rap music more?” I replied, “No, rock.” ”可知，太多的人在与“我”互动之前，就把社会对“我”这个黑人的期望灌输给了他们的大脑，所以“我”说自己喜欢摇滚的时候，他们认为这不符合黑人形象，他们很震惊。故选C项。

【30题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我的衣橱里仍然只有适合我身材比例的衣服。A. appropriate适当的；B. comfortable舒适的；C. abnormal异常的；D. similar相像的。根据后文的“to my proportions”可知，我只穿适合我身材比例的衣服。故选A项。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的音乐库涵盖了从摇滚到流行到电子乐，以及几乎所有介于两者之间的音乐。A. stadium体育场；B. library(书、激光唱片等的)个人收藏；C. home家；D. dorm宿舍。根据后文的“spans from rock to pop to techno, and almost everything in between.”可知，从摇滚到流行到电子乐，以及几乎所有介于两者之间的音乐，这是“我”的音乐收藏。故选B项。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：说到选择朋友，我还是色盲。A. judging评判；B. defining定义；C. choosing选择；D. refusing拒绝。根据后文的“my friends, I am still colorblind”可知，“我”选择朋友的依据不是肤色。故选C项。

【33题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：为了达到我目标，我在学校继续努力；然而，当我照镜子时，我仍然看到同样深浅的棕色皮肤。A. break打破；B. add添加；C. keep保留；D. reach达到。根据前文的“I continue to do my best work in school in order to”后文的“my goals”可知，我在学校继续努力，为的是达到我的目标。故选D项。

【34题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：为了达到我的目标，我在学校继续努力；然而，当我照镜子时，我仍然看到同样深浅的棕色皮肤。A. same同样的；B. common普通的；C. frequent频繁的；D. accurate精确的。根据前文的“when I look in the mirror, I still see skin”和后文“and my personality has done nothing to change my skin color”可知，“我”的个性也没有改变“我”的肤色，照镜子时，“我”仍然看到同样深浅的棕色皮肤。故选A项。

【35题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的肤色没有改变我的个性，我的个性也没有改变我的肤色。A. appearance外观；B. performance表演；C. personality人格；D. routine常规。根据前文的“But I believe in being who I am, not who others want me to be.”和“My skin color has done nothing to change”可知，“我”相信做“我”自己，而不是别人想让“我”成为的人，所以“我”的肤色没有改变“我”的个性。故选C项。

**第二节(共 10 小题；每小题 1. 5 分，满分 15 分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The recent opening of a new exhibition building at the Sanxingdui Museum, in Guanghan, in Sichuan province, made the place \_\_\_36\_\_\_ instant tourist hot spot. The bronze heads, golden masks, holy trees and various statues reveal the\_\_\_37\_\_\_ (mystery) faces of a culture dating back more than 3,000 years.

For those who cannot make it to Guanghan, \_\_\_38\_\_\_ the extensive site of Sanxingdui is located, an immersive exhibition \_\_\_39\_\_\_(equip) with digital technology, titled Hello Sanxingdui, \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (offer) an alternative means to be awed by the magnificence of this Bronze Age culture. It is running at the Longfu Art Museum in Beijing until Feb 29.

It provides a time-travel experience for both an educational and artistic appeal. The journey begins \_\_\_41\_\_\_ a brief timeline of texts, photos and videos, showing how Sanxingdui was first discovered in the 1920s, when objects were found by farmers digging an irrigation ditch (灌溉沟渠); and it highlights the important moments in the past century’s continued archaeological efforts, to reveal the myths surrounding Sanxingdui and the secrets yet \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (uncover).

On show \_\_\_43\_\_\_ life-size reproductions of dozens of astonishing artifacts, supervised by Sanxingdui Museum, such as 2.6-meter bronze statues, 3.8-meter-wide bronze masks and “the holy tree” standing nearly 4 meters.

Images of these objects found at Sanxingdui and their \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (pattern) have been digitalized, animated and projected on screens, leading the audience into the ancient kingdom of Shu, a \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (civilize) that thrived for centuries in the southwest during the Zhou Dynasty, and disappeared suddenly, leaving many myths and legends.

【答案】36. an 37. mysterious

38. where 39. equipped

40. offers 41. with

42. to be uncovered

43. are 44. patterns

45. civilization

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一个名为“你好，三星堆”的数字技术沉浸式展览，可以让人们在网上参观三星堆遗址。

【36题详解】

考查冠词。句意：最近，位于四川广汉的三星堆博物馆的新展览馆开放，使这个地方立即成为旅游热点。此处spot为泛指，且instant是发音以元音音素开头的单词，应用不定冠词an。故填an。

【37题详解】

考查形容词。句意：青铜头像、金色面具、圣树和各种雕像揭示了3000多年前文化的神秘面孔。此处修饰名词faces，应用形容词mysterious“神秘的”，作定语。故填mysterious。

【38题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：对于那些不能去广汉三星堆遗址所在地的人来说，一个名为“你好，三星堆”的数字技术沉浸式展览为他们提供了另一种方式，让他们惊叹于青铜时代文化的辉煌。此处是非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词Guanghan，关系词在从句作地点状语，应用关系副词where引导。故填where。

【39题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：对于那些不能去广汉三星堆遗址所在地的人来说，一个名为“你好，三星堆”的数字技术沉浸式展览为他们提供了另一种方式，让他们惊叹于青铜时代文化的辉煌。固定短语be equipped with表示“配备”，省略be动词，使用过去分词作定语。故填equipped。

【40题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：对于那些不能去广汉三星堆遗址所在地的人来说，一个名为“你好，三星堆”的数字技术沉浸式展览为他们提供了另一种方式，让他们惊叹于青铜时代文化的辉煌。此处陈述目前事实，应用一般现在时，主语为an immersive exhibition，谓语用三单形式。故填offers。

【41题详解】

考查介词。句意：旅程从文字、照片和视频的简短时间轴开始，展示了三星堆是如何在20世纪20年代首次被发现的，当时农民在挖灌溉渠时发现了一些物品；它突出了过去一个世纪中考古工作的重要时刻，揭示了围绕三星堆的神话和尚未被揭开的秘密。固定短语begin with表示“以……开始”。故填with。

【42题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：旅程从文字、照片和视频的简短时间轴开始，展示了三星堆是如何在20世纪20年代首次被发现的，当时农民在挖灌溉渠时发现了一些物品；它突出了过去一个世纪中考古工作的重要时刻，揭示了围绕三星堆的神话和尚未被揭开的秘密。分析句子结构可知，uncover与逻辑主语secrets构成被动关系，且表示尚未被揭开，应用不定式的被动形式to be done。故填to be uncovered。

【43题详解】

考查主谓一致。句意：在三星堆博物馆的监督下，展出了数十件真人大小的惊人文物，如2.6米高的青铜雕像、3.8米宽的青铜面具和近4米高的“圣树”。此处陈述目前事实，应用一般现在时，此处为倒装句，主语为life-size reproductions of dozens of astonishing artifacts，谓语用复数。故填are。

【44题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：在三星堆发现的这些物品的图像及其图案经过数字化、动画和投影在屏幕上，带领观众进入了古老的蜀国，一个在周朝时期在西南繁荣了几个世纪的文明，突然消失了，留下了许多神话和传说。pattern为可数名词，前文没有冠词，表示数量大于一，应用复数形式。故填patterns。

【45题详解】

考查名词。句意：在三星堆发现的这些物品的图像及其图案经过数字化、动画和投影在屏幕上，带领观众进入了古老的蜀国，一个在周朝时期在西南繁荣了几个世纪的文明，突然消失了，留下了许多神话和传说。根据上文不定冠词可知，应用单数名词civilization。故填civilization。

**第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分 40 分)**

**第一节 (满分 15 分)**

46. 假定你是李华，你正在做一个问卷调查，以了解中英高中生在未来大学专业选择上的差异。请你用英文给英国好友Jim写封邮件，内容包括：

1 问卷内容；

2. 请求答卷并转发。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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【答案】One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I’m currently researching the differences in university major preferences between British and Chinese students. Could you please take a moment to fill out my questionnaire?

With the aim to identify the most popular majors both in China and the UK, explore the decision-making factors and guidance sources for students, the questionnaire includes the following three questions — What are your top three favorite majors? From which aspect of the major would you consider? Who would you turn to when choosing a major?

It’d be highly appreciated if you could forward the survey to your friends and fellow students. Thank you for considering my request and attached is the questionnaire. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假定你是李华，你正在做一个问卷调查，以了解中英高中生在未来大学专业选择上的差异。请你用英文给英国好友Jim写封邮件。

【详解】1.词汇积累

抽时间：take a moment to→spare some time to

目的：aim→goal

因素：factor→element

请求：request→demand

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：From which aspect of the major would you consider?

拓展句：If you have to choose a major, you would consider which aspect of the major.

【点睛】[高分句型1] Who would you turn to when choosing a major? (运用了状语从句的省略)

[高分句型2] It’d be highly appreciated if you could forward the survey to your friends and fellow students. (运用了if引导条件状语从句)

**第二节 (满分 25 分)**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

“Have you decided on your major?” my parents inquired.

“Bioengineering, of course.” I responded without the slightest hesitation.

I entered this world with Poland syndrome, a disease that prevented the formation of my right arm and pectoral muscle(s 胸肌). My parents, believing that playing with Lego could enhance my dexterity(灵巧), gifted me my first kit when I was five. Struggling to piece the components together, I crafted my first Lego work – a car. As I got older, I grew obsessed with Lego Technic, a more advanced range, and how to use it to build more delicate structures. By the age of nine, I had fashioned my first prosthetic arm(义肢)using Lego Technic – a simple box that perfectly accommodated my right arm.

This early creation sparked my drive for further exploration. Years later, I developed another prosthetic arm that I called the MK-1, which had fingers, a motor, a pressure sensor, a movable elbow joint, and a grabber capable of picking things up.

Before constructing it, I had already decided against traditional prosthetics. Not because they were ineffective, but because playing with Lego did significantly improve my dexterity, helping me adapt to my condition. However, a more frustrating reason was that prosthetics were too expensive. My parents and I had looked into getting one a few years earlier, only to be discouraged by the prohibitive price. So, I concluded that I might not need one because I was managing well without. Nevertheless, the joy of creating prosthetics with Lego remained, and I continued making them purely for the fun of it.

As the years passed, my creations evolved from MK-1 to the more advanced and comfortable MK-V. It featured a control unit that could send and receive orders from sensors on the arm to the motors, with cables that contract like muscles.

One day, a couple with their eight-year-old son, who lost both arms in an accident, reached out to me after learning about my creations. Short of money, they couldn’t afford well-functioning prosthetics. “Daniel,” the father earnestly asked, “we were wondering if you could possibly help build a set of prosthetics for our son.”

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

*I knew it would be a challenging and demanding task, but I responded with a “yes”.*

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Paragraph 2:

*I rushed to the boy’s home and secured the prosthetics onto him!*

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【答案】One possible version:

*I knew it would be a challenging and demanding task, but I responded with a “yes”.* The boy lifted his head with his once lifeless eyes now glittering with a spark of hope. I beamed at him with a radiant smile and without any delay, embarked on the task. The subsequent days witnessed how I carefully selected the Lego pieces that catered to the boy’s interests and intricately integrated practical components to enhance its flexibility. Days turned into weeks, and the boy-customized prosthetics finally took shape. It’s time for them to fulfill their intended purpose.

*I rushed to the boy’s home and secured the prosthetics onto him.* Holding breath, we anxiously awaited the result — they worked! The room erupted with cheers! The boy expressed his gratitude and sprinted to his parents to envelop them in the biggest hug he hadn’t been able to give for years. The scene was truly inspiring. Never had I imagined that my creations, born out of mere fun, would someday make such a profound difference. It is on that day that I made up my mind to commit myself to making a lasting impact in the realm of prosthetic innovation.

【解析】

【导语】本文以事件发展为线索展开，讲述了作者通过使用乐高技术构建自己的义肢，并逐渐发展出更先进的版本。作者对乐高技术的探索和创造激发了他的进一步研究动力。最终，作者利用自己的技能帮助一对失去双臂的夫妇为他们的儿子建造了一套功能良好的义肢。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“我知道这将是一项具有挑战性和要求很高的任务，但我回答说“是的””可知，第一段可描写作者给了孩子坚定的目光并开始了工作，经过几周的时间使定制假肢最终成型的故事。  
②由第二段首句内容“我冲到男孩的家里，把假肢固定在他身上。”可知，第二段可描写孩子戴上假肢后，第一次拥抱了父母，他们感到很感激。那一刻作者意识到了自己的爱好居然对别人有那么大的影响，并决定致力于假肢创新领域。  
2.续写线索：坚定的微笑——开始工作——选材、组装——最终成型——孩子戴上假肢——拥抱父母——感激——作者决定致力于假肢创新领域  
3.词汇激活  
行为类  
①期望：hope/anticipation  
②吸引力：interest/fascination  
③能够：be able to/have the capability to   
情绪类  
①焦急地：anxiously/restlessly  
②下定决心：make up one's mind/ set one's heart on something

【点睛】[高分句型1]. The boy lifted his head with his once lifeless eyes now glittering with a spark of hope.（使用了with复合结构作状语）  
[高分句型2]. The boy expressed his gratitude and sprinted to his parents to envelop them in the biggest hug that he hadn’t been able to give for years.（使用了以hug为先行词、关系代词that为引导词的定语从句）

听力 1—5 BCACB 6—10 ACBAC 11—15 BABAB 16—20 CACCB